

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

After a Battle Royal the Measure is Finally Passed by the House.

FOURTEEN VOTED AGAINST IT

No One Can Predict What the Bill's Fate Will Be in the Senate—Stone Bill Fails.

Lansing, Mich., April 14.—The most important result accomplished since my last communication is the passage by the house of the general primary election law. It was a battle royal while the bill was under discussion, or as much so as such a one-sided controversy could be. The opponents of the measure put up a game fight and went down with their colors flying. They were not very numerous, however, as only 14 votes were recorded against the bill on the final show down. Some who opposed the bill during the discussion voted for it when it was apparent that it would pass by a decisive majority. There is no doubt that quite a number of representatives voted for the bill, notwithstanding the fact that its provisions do not appeal to their judgment. Their action was a recognition of what to them seemed to be a demand on the part of their constituents for this particular measure.

Has Not Many Friends.

The bill is now in the hands of the senate committee on elections and no one can predict just when it will be reported out or what shape it will be in when it does make its reappearance. The bill has not as many friends in the upper house as in the lower, in proportion to membership, and scarcely anyone has faith to believe that it will pass the senate as it came from the house. In its present shape the measure abolished political caucuses and conventions of every name and nature. The indications are that a majority of the senate will not agree to any bill that does not retain the state convention system. The majority appears to be willing to provide that all nominations, except of candidates for state offices, be made under the primary system and that delegates to state conventions be selected in the same manner. They will insist, however, on retaining state conventions. That is the present outlook.

The senate has refused to pass the Stone bill which authorizes the sale by the commissioner of the state land office of the timber on state lands. The vote by which the bill failed of passage has, however, been reconsidered and the bill tabled, so that another attempt can be made to put it through. It is believed that some of those who voted against the bill did so under a misapprehension of the facts, the principal argument against the bill being the seeming inconsistency of the commissioner in so strenuously advocating reforestation and at the same time seeking for authority to sell standing timber and have it removed from the land. In the first place forestry contemplates the harvesting of the crop of timber just as much as it does the growing of it. It contemplates that this crop shall be treated just as any other crop is treated, and it would be a poor argument to say that cuts should not be cut because the crop would have to be sown again next year.

No Power to Remove Timber.

Aside from this fact is that, under existing laws, there is absolutely no power vested in any state authority to remove timber from state lands under any circumstances. For instance if fire sweeps through state timber and damages it so that it must be cut at once if anything is to be realized from it, the state officials having charge of the lands are compelled to sit idly by and see the timber rot. They have no authority to save it. What actually happens in a majority of these cases is that trespassers come along and cut and remove the timber, and then the commissioner is privileged to get after these offenders and bring them to trial. Exactly the same thing is true where wind runs through a tract of state timber. Then again, in many instances the state has a little timber so scattered over lands that the latter are not valuable enough to attract investors who are after lands for the timber alone, and the lands are not valuable for agricultural purposes after the timber has been removed. In the opinion of the state officials the only way in which the state can ever realize anything from these lands will be by selling the timber. It is all well enough to talk about having trespass agents to protect these lands from trespassers, but practical experience has demonstrated that in order to fully protect those lands it would be necessary to have a trespass agent on about every 80 acre tract. The bill provides that the lands shall first be offered at public sale and if not disposed of at the end of that period, the authorities are at liberty to sell the timber under such regulations, as the board of control of state swamp lands may provide.

Bill in Interest of the Blind.

The senate committee on state affairs has made a favorable report on a bill which has the support of all the blind people of the state and which is being actively pushed by the Michigan Blind People's General Welfare association. The bill provides for the establishment of a working home or place for the instruction of adult blind persons. It is urged in support of the bill that fully two-thirds of the

present blind population of the state become sightless after reaching the adult age, and too late to obtain admission to the state school for the blind, and furthermore that there are now in the state more than 200 adult blind persons who are supported by the state. The bill provides for the instruction of adult blind persons of good character for a limited period in such trades, callings and branches of useful learning as will enable them to contribute toward their own support. After such necessary course has been enjoyed it is designed that the home shall furnish employment and supply board and lodging at cost to such persons as cannot successfully maintain themselves at their own homes or by personal enterprises. It is set forth that many of the blind are homeless and have neither the capital nor business ability to enable them to succeed in enterprises of their own, but who would be glad to earn their own support if employment were afforded them at reasonable wages in an institution of the kind proposed in this bill. Several states, including California, Connecticut, Illinois and Pennsylvania, have such institutions and they have proved to be a great help to the blind of those states, and also to the states themselves.

Final Adjournment Talk.

The question of final adjournment is being seriously advocated, and the leaders in both houses have taken the matter up in earnest, their hope being to hustle business along so that the end of the session may be reached at the earliest possible day. A few nights ago a conference was held and this matter discussed. Most of those present were in favor of a resolution fixing May 7, the time for quitting business by the houses and May 14 for final adjournment, the interim being allowed to give the governor an opportunity to dispose of all measures passed during the final days of business. Some of those present thought the work could hardly be gotten out of the way by the first week in May, and it is not improbable that a week later will be the time agreed upon. Likely an agreement will be reached during the present week.

Several good roads enthusiasts were before the joint committee on roads and bridges a few evenings ago in behalf of creating a state bureau of highways and a state highway commissioner. They also urged the submission to the people of a proposition to amend the constitution so as to empower the legislature to appropriate money for the improvement of public highways. While it will be necessary to amend the constitution before state aid can be granted localities and nothing can be done in this direction by the present legislature further than submitting the proposition to the people, the bill mentioned makes an appropriation of \$20,000 for the maintenance of a bureau and meeting the expenses of the proposed state commissioner, holding schools of instruction in road-making, etc. Considerable interest in the subject was aroused.

Holmes Bill is Amended.

The judiciary committee of the house has amended the Holmes liquor bond bill by making it optional with township boards whether or not they will require sureties on such bonds to file schedules of their property. This rather takes the sting out of the bill. The temperance people will strongly object to this amendment and endeavor to secure the passage of the measure in the form in which it was originally introduced.

The first round in the fight over the bill appropriating \$40,000 for the establishment of an additional state normal school in western Michigan has been won by the friends of the measure. This bill was introduced in each house, and the committee on education in each body has reported the measure out with the recommendation that it do pass. It is provided that the location of the institution be left with the state board of education. A dozen or more enterprising cities and villages in the western portion of the state are casting envious eyes in the direction of this plum. In fact, some of the opponents of the measure are prone to remark that if the location were to be named in the bill, not a few of its present ardent supporters would lose their interest in it if, indeed, they would not feel impelled to oppose its passage. However, the educational authorities of the state are agreed that there is a bona fide need for the proposed school.

Wanted Morning Sessions.

Some of the legislators who feel that work is not progressing as rapidly as it should, made an effort late last week to induce the house to hold morning sessions. Committee chairmen, however, insisted that the morning sessions were needed for committee work, and that if two sessions were to be held daily, they be held in the afternoon and evening. This put the proposition to sleep, although two evening sessions were held last week. It is probable, however, that the doubling up process will be resorted to at an early day.

The Byrns bill providing for the establishment of a central bureau for receiving and compiling the measurements, descriptions and histories of convicts and to make such information available to circuit judges for use in disposing of convicts before them for sentence, has been signed by Governor Bliss. It has frequently happened that courts have dealt with convicts as though they were first offenders, when it was discovered after they had been let off with light punishment that they were hardened criminals with long prison records. It is proposed to guard against impositions of this nature by maintaining the proposed bureau at the state prison at Jackson and furnishing the trial courts of the state with full data regarding each convict.

JAMES V. BARRY.

PROBE WILL GO DEEP

P. M. Gen. Payne Says, into Alleged Irregularities, Etc., in the P. O. D.

NOT A GUILTY MAN IS TO GET AWAY

And No Innocent Are to Suffer—All the Department's Sleuth Ability Busy.

Washington, April 14.—Postmaster General Payne has given out a statement in which he announces that the investigation of the affairs of the postoffice department will be continued, and that any parties found guilty of wrong-doing will be dealt with summarily. The statement is as follows: "During the months of January and February information and reports reached me which I deemed it for the public interest to investigate, and I, personally, gathered such information and facts as would enable the proper officers of the department to undertake a thorough investigation as to the truth or falsity of these reports.

Payne Is After the Truth.

"I directed Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow to take the proper steps to institute the necessary inquiry, using for that purpose the postoffice inspector's division and such other methods as would thoroughly ascertain the truth or falsity of the charges or insinuations made, and he was instructed to proceed promptly and with vigor during my absence. Since my return . . . I have not seen General Bristow, so that I am not advised of the progress made. The investigation will continue, and if any wrong-doing is disclosed the parties guilty of such wrong-doing will be summarily dealt with.

President Fully Approves.

"If the system or method of doing business in the department is faulty the proper remedies will be applied without fear or favor. I inaugurated the investigation with the determination that it should be exhaustive. It is proper for me to add that I laid before the president the information which I had in my possession and that he fully approved of the action proposed by me."

OUR DEBT-COLLECTING POLICY

Secretary Hay Informs the German Government Regarding That Matter.

Washington, April 14.—An interesting account of an effort made by Great Britain and Germany to induce the United States to join with them in forcing a settlement of foreign debts is contained in the forthcoming volume of Foreign Relations of the United States. The following note was addressed to Secretary Hay:

"The council of foreign bondholders in London which is seeking to make a new arrangement with the government of Guatemala respecting the foreign debt of that country has suggested that the proposed arrangement ought to be acknowledged by the most interested powers—Germany, the United States and England—in order to induce the government of Guatemala to stick to the new arrangement. The Imperial German embassy would be much obliged if it could be informed whether the United States government would be inclined to join in a proceeding of the above mentioned kind, should it be adopted by the German and English governments."

To this Hay replied: "While the government of the United States is indisposed to join in any collective act which might bear the aspect of coercive pressure upon Guatemala, this government would reserve for its citizens equal benefits with those which might be obtained for creditors of any other nationality in the adjustment of the Guatemalan foreign debt, and the United States minister at Guatemala will be instructed to advise the Guatemalan government of this attitude on the part of the United States."

Secretary Moody Returns.

Washington, April 14.—Improved in health and with much information regarding United States naval property in the West Indies, Secretary Moody has returned to Washington from an extended cruise aboard the Dolphin in the Caribbean sea.

Fraudulent Lottery Tickets.

Washington, April 14.—The Mexican ambassador has informed the state department that tickets are being sold in this country for a lottery said to be located in San Luis Potosi, Mex., where the ambassador says there is no lottery existing.

Measles in the Roosevelt Family.

Washington, April 14.—Owing to the fact that Master Archie Roosevelt has the measles the usual gathering of cabinet children and other small friends at the White House for the egg rolling was omitted.

Postal Receipts for a Quarter.

Washington, April 14.—The gross receipts of the postal service for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1902, were \$55,223,094 and the expenditures \$34,586,490.

Wrecked and Four Hurt.

Mansfield, O., April 14.—The east-bound limited on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was wrecked at Dillon's crossing, a few miles north of this city. The heavy rains had undermined the tracks where there was a culvert. The injured are: Mrs. H. S. Straley and infant child, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. Mary Stanley, of Baltimore, and Frank C. Miller, en route from Emporia, Kan., to Pittsburg.

Avoid Fraudulent Imitations. Use the genuine Russ Bleaching Blue and preserve your clothes. All grocers, etc.

Don't Take Any Chances. Russ Bleaching Blue does the best work. All good grocers. 10c. Avoid cheap imitations.

Good Housekeepers use the best. That is why they buy Russ Bleaching Blue. All good grocers, 10c.

Don't Spoil Your Clothes. Use Russ Bleaching Blue and keep them white as snow. All grocers. 10c. a package.

This will interest Mothers. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, Break up Colds, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy worms. They never fail. Over 10,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Shake Into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet, Cures Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Ask today.

CAN'T BE SEPARATED.

Some Paw Paw People Have Learned How to Get Rid of Both.

Backache and kidney ache are twin brothers. You can't separate them.

And you can't get rid of the backache until you cure the kidney ache.

If the kidneys are well and strong, the rest of the system is pretty sure to be in vigorous health.

Doan's Kidney Pills make strong, healthy kidneys.

Mr. William Kirkwood, wagon maker, says: "After reading about the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills in the papers I decided to try them and I procured them at E. B. Longwell's drug store. They soon proved that all that had been said about them was absolutely true. When I commenced using them I had a dull aching pain in the small of my back and it had annoyed me for some time. The treatment gave me almost immediate relief. When I completed it the pain and miserable feeling passed away. Doan's Kidney Pills acted as represented."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

AMERICA'S BEST

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican

News from all the world—Well written, original stories—Answers to queries—Articles on Health, the Home, New Books, and on Work About the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean

Is a member of the Associated Press, the only Western Newspaper receiving the entire telegraphic news service of the New York Sun and special cable of the New York World—daily reports from over 2,000 special correspondents throughout the country.

YEAR ONE DOLLAR.

Subscribe for The True Northerner and the Weekly Inter Ocean one year, both papers for \$1.50.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, RELIABLE, LADIES, who suffer from CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS, will find relief from all their troubles. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy your Pennyroyal Pills, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter to return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Station D, Philadelphia, Pa.

Foley's Honey and Tar

For children, safe, sure. No opiates.

\$1.00.—PLANK.—\$1.00.—BARN.—\$1.00.

New Patent Frame. Modern, Up-to-Date.

No raising, no cross beams, self-supporting gambrel roof. More substantial than the old-style timber frame. Can be built for less than one-half the cost. Recommended by the leading contractors and cyclone insurance companies. The royalty charges for the privilege of building one of these frames is 25c per lineal foot, measuring the length of the frame. To introduce these frames for the next 30 days we will mail to any address upon receipt of \$1.00, a book of drawings with full instructions how to build any size frame, also a license to build one frame of any size desired. All parties who contemplate building, whether this season or the following, should take advantage of this offer, as it will not appear again. Do not delay. Address

McCLER BROS., Gregory, Mich.

Cider and Wine Hydraulic Power Presses

All sizes. Capacities, 25 to 100 barrels per day. The extra yield of juice obtained from our Presses will pay for day in time. Reliable business. Starting, guaranteed. Terms reasonable. Catalogues free. THE HYDRAULIC PRESS CO., 850 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR

GUINIS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Cures in time. Sold by druggists.

SELZ, SCHWAB & CO.

Agent's Sample Shoes.

25 PER CENT. LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICE.

AND
398 AGENT'S SAMPLE HATS AND CAPS,
AT ONEHALF THEIR ACTUAL PRICE

SHOWERMAN BROS.

I have put in a full line of the
COLONIAL PAINTS,

which are fully guaranteed by the manufacturers and myself, and have no superior on the market for durability and covering capacity. I also have a fine stock of

WALL PAPER,

And can show you sample books with hundreds of patterns not in my stock. I want to sell you your Paints and Paper, and also figure on doing your work whether I sell you your stock or not.

Painting, Finishing, Paper Hanging, Carriage Painting,

and all work and contracting in this line are my specialty. Give me a chance to figure on your work. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The Celebrated
Graphite Roof Paint
in Stock.
GEO. H. MILLER,
Opposite First National Bank.

The Photograph Gallery

Formerly owned by Mr. Sawyer will be open, each

Friday and Saturday!
All kinds of Copying and Enlarging done, CHILDREN'S PICTURES A SPECIALTY.

H. E. SHAEFER.

SOUTH HAVEN LINE
(DUNKLEY-WILLIAMS COMPANY)



THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION in the room should be the center table and will be if one of these exquisite productions of a very careful maker is purchased. In design many of these CENTER TABLES are different from any that can be seen elsewhere. There are no two alike. The material is mahogany, golden oak, imitation mahogany and cherry. In make and finish they are equal to the best you have seen elsewhere at higher prices.

Shoemsmith & Killefer,

PAW PAW, MICH.
Undertaking a Specialty. Kibbie Phone 75

NORWOOD'S GENERAL REPAIR SHOP.

BICYCLE REPAIRING,

New and Second-hand Wheels.

ARIEL RACER - \$35.00
ARIEL ROADSTER - \$25.00
Iver Johnson \$25 and \$35.00
THISTLE - \$25.00

Second-hand Wheels \$5.00 to \$10.00. A full line of Bicycle Sundries and Fishing Tackle. Gasoline Stoves cleaned and repaired.

C. A. NORWOOD.

IMITATION

May be the sincerest form of flattery, but it will not do in

TEA OR GROCERIES.

We aim to keep none but the GOOD, HONEST BRANDS OF GOODS, and solicit your trade. . . .

E. G. BUTLER & CO.

Postoffice Block.